REPORT ON 1972 RELEASEES TO PAROLE SUPERVISION FROM MASSACHUSETTS CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Part II: Time-Related Variables

Massachusetts Parole Board

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Produced By:

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A. INTRODUCTION

This is the second of a series of three reports describing persons released from Massachusetts Correctional Institutions to parole supervision during 1972. These reports were generated from a computerized file of data about parolees that was developed by the Parole-Correction Information System. These reports should function not only to describe parole clients, but also to give parole staff a clearer idea of the types of information requests that can be satisfied by the Information System.

The first report summarized information known at the time of admission to parole, such as institution released from, parole district released to, release reserve conditions and behavioral release conditions. The third report will summarize social background and criminal history information known at the time of admission to prison. This report will present data on the following time-related variables:

- length of time served before release
- days over earliest release (reserve) date
- length of time to serve on parole
- age at release.

B. METHOD

The sample described in this report consists of the 1366 state commitments released to parole supervision at least once during 1972. In some tables a large proportion of data will be "unknown." The percentages in the tables below will therefore be percentages of the "known total."

C. FINDINGS

1. LENGTH OF TIME INCARCERATED BEFORE RELEASE. FOR THOSE ON FIRST PAROLE DURING THIS SENTENCE

The 1366 state parole releasees were comprised of three groups of persons:

(a) 1049 persons receiving their first parole on the present sentence; (b) 206

persons who had been previously violated and were being paroled for the second or subsequent time on the present sentence; (c) 111 persons on whom data was unavailable about the number of previous paroles during this sentence.

Table I presents, by releasing institution, the length of incarceration for the 1049 state releasees on their first parole during the present sentence.

The group of residents on their first parole during this commitment typically spent 14 months in the institutions prior to release. Further, parolees from Walpole, Norfolk and Forestry were incarcerated almost three times as long as were parolees from Concord, Pre-Release and Framingham. In essence, this finding is that Walpole commitments serve almost three times as long until their first parole as do Concord commitments.

The typical length of time from commitment to first parole was 36 months for Walpole parolees, 27 months for Norfolk parolees and 20 months for Forestry parolees. One implication of these findings is that, while pre-release planning with the institutional parole officer usually takes place only in the last three months before release, there is a long preceding period of separation from the community. This underscores the particular importance of the furlough program for Walpole, Norfolk and Forestry men, through its helping to maintain community ties during incarceration.

The typical length of time from commitment to first parole was much shorter for parolees from other institutions. The typical length of incarceration was 9 months for parolees from Framingham and 10 months for parolees from Concord and

Pre-Release. Further, 71% of Concord and Pre-Release parolees spent one year or less, while 92% spent two years or less. Board policy of granting a parole hearing at a one year maximum for Concord commitments is apparently working so that a large majority of men are released at their first hearing. The large proportion of Concord and Pre-Release residents released after having spent six months or less (29%) points to the overload on the facilities of the Concord institutional parole office. Often, case data is not received by the IPO until several weeks have elapsed after commitment, with the result that the Board then frequently has sketchy information on six month cases. Jail time often shortens the period from commitment to parole eligibility below six or twelve months.

TABLE I

LENGTH OF TIME INCARCERATED BY M. C. I. RELEASEES ON FIRST PAROLE DURING PRESENT SENTENCE.

BY INSTITUTION RELEASED FROM

AVERAGE*	TOTAL	T Unknown	Over 4 yrs.	37 mos 4 yrs.	25 mos 3 yrs.	13 mos 2 yrs.	7 mos 1 yr.	4 - 6 mos.	3 mos. or less		<u>Months</u>
36 mos.	91	22			13 (51%):		8 (12%)	2 (3%)	1 (1%)	N Cum. %	Walpole
27 mos.	220	0					14 (8%)				Norfolk
21 mos.	123	1	14 (100%)				25 (25%)			N Cum. %	Forestry
10 mos.	544		12 (100%)	9 (98%)	23 (96%)	116 (92%)	224 (71%)	149 (29%)	10 (2%)	N Cum. %	Concord & Fre-Release
9 mos.	58	6	0	0	- μ-	4	22 (71%)	0	1-7	I	Framingham
19 mos.	ಚ	l o	2 (100%)	0 (85%)	3 (85%)	5 (62%)	1 (23%)	2 (15%)	o (%)	N Cum %	Other
14 mos.	1049	1					294 (47%)			_	TOTAL.

The "averages" presented above represent the median lengths of incarceration. The mean lengths of incarceration are as follows: Walpole, 54.7 months; Norfolk, 42.4; Forestry, 26.6; Concord and Pre-Release, 12.6; Framingham, 10.4; Other, 25.3; and TOTAL, 24.1.

2. LENGTH OF TIME INCARCERATED BEFORE HELEASE, FOR PAROLE VIOLATORS

Table II presents, by releasing institution, the length of incarceration for the 206 persons released on their second or subsequent parole during the present sentence. To reiterate, these figures pertain to those parole violators returned on the same sentence, i.e., not on a new court commitment.

The average length of incarceration for parole violators was 7 months, as opposed to 14 months for first-releasees. Several patterns here are of interest. First, the average length of incarceration varied less among the different institutions for parole violators than for first-releasees. It varies from 5 months at Concord and Pre-Release to 11 months at Forestry. Second, parole violators released from Concord, Pre-Release and Framingham spend about half as much time incarcerated as do first-releasees from these institutions, while parole violators released from Walpole, Norfolk and Forestry spend about a quarter as much time as do first-releasees from these institutions. Third, the typical length of incarceration of parole violators released from Walpole is similar to that of parole violators released from Concord, Pre-Release and Framingham, while the typical length of incarceration of parole violators released from Norfolk and Forestry was much greater.

TABLE II

RELEASEES ON SECOND OR SUBSEQUENT PAROLE DURING PRESENT SENTENCE.

BY INSTITUTION RELEASED FROM

d Average*	TOTAL	Over 2 yrs.	13 mos 2 yrs.	7 mos 1 yr.	4 - 6 mos.	3 mos. or less		Months
6 mos.	58	4 (100%)			12 (53%)	19 (33%)	N Cum. %	Walpole
10 mos.	28	6 (100%)	6 (79%)	6 (57%)	4 (36%)	6 (21%)	N Cum. %	Norfolk
11 mos.	Vi	1 (100%)	2 (80%)	2 (1,0%)	0 (0%)	0 (%)	N Gum. %	Forestry
5 mos.	100		19 (99%)	27 (80%)	20 (53%)	33 (33%)	N Cum. %	Concord & Pre-Release
7 mos.	15	Q (100%)	1 (100%)				N Cum %	Framingham
. U	0	D	0 1 1	0 1 1 1	0 1 1	0 I I	N Cum. 2	Other
7 mos.	206					60 (29%)	N Cum. %	TOTAL

The "average" above again represents the median length of incarceration. The mean lengths of incarceration are as follows: Walpole, 9.2 months; Norfolk, 14.5; Forestry, 16.8; Concord and Pre-Release, 7.4; Framingham, 7.2; and TOTAL, 9.1.

3. DAYS OVER RELEASE DATE

A small segment of the time spent incarcerated prior to release on parole is dependent upon the Board and the release program of the parolee. That is, the Board may assign a release date of April 1, but due to the non-satisfaction of reserve conditions the resident may spend one or more days after that date waiting for approval of those plans by the Board, and his subsequent release. This "days over" time may be the mose difficult of the entire incarceration. In some cases, the plans may be approved, but staff may not be available to bring the parole permit from the Central Office to the institution. Table III presents, by releasing institution, the numbers of 1972 state parolees who were released within various time periods beyond their release (reserve) date.

The key finding presented in this table is that 15% of the state parolees were released after the parole date. This can be viewed from two perspectives. First, even with the inherent difficulties of arranging a parole program while still in the institution, 85% of the total were released on their possible date (either straight or reserve). Second, the length of time in the institution over the parole date ranged from one day to over 99 days. 3% of the state parolees spent more that 3 weeks in the institution after their parole date.*

Although the differences are not statistically significant**, there appears to be variation among institutions in the percentage of residents held over beyond their release date. Proportionately twice as many parolees were held over at Walpole (18%) and at Concord and Pre-Release (17%) that was the case at the

During 1972 state parolees spent a total of 2629 days (or 7.2 years) incarcerated beyond their release dates. Concord and Pre-Release parolees spent a total of 1658 days (or 4.5 years) incarcerated beyond their release dates.

^{**} The single exception is that significantly more Concord and Pre-Release parolees (17%) were held over than was the case for other state parolees (12%), $X^2=6.26$, df=1, p<.02.

other institutions - 11% at Norfolk, 9% at Ferestry and 8% at Framingham. This problem is of particular concern for parolees from Concord and Pre-Release, because of the large number of these parolees. A sizable majority (60%) of the state parolees held over beyond their release date were parolees from Concord or Pre-Release.

DAYS OVER RELEASE DATE, BY INSTITUTION RELEASED FROM

Days Over	Walpole	, lo	Norfolk	K	Forestr	T.	Conc	ord & Release	Fram	Framingham	Other		TATOT	
••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	Z	186	Z	194	z	28	ľZ	PS	z	168	Z	138	z	138
None	123	82%	220	(89%)	80	(91%)	535	(83%)	67	(92%)	6	90%	1073	(85%)
1 3	10	Z Z	11	(%)	ш	(1%)	19	(3%)	w	(%) (%)	0	<u>8</u>	144	(%)
4-7	03-	5%)	6	(%) (%)	ນ.	(%) (%)	31	(5%)	<u></u>	(1%)	22		50	
8 - 21	4	3%)	10	(%) (%)	ري ح	6%)	32	(5%)	0	S	22	(%1	শ্র	(5
Over 3 wks.	4	(3%)	سا	93	0	<u>S</u>	27	(%) (%)	N	(3%)	<u> </u>	ZZ ZZ	35	3%
Unknown	۵		ß		4		55		16		b		1111	
TOTAL	158		271		95		700	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	83		53		1366	

4. DAYS OVER RELEASE DATE, BY RELEASE RESERVE CONDITIONS

Table IV presents, by releasing institution, the proportions of state parolees with various reserve conditions who were released beyond their parole date.

Although the differences are not statistically significant, the likelihood of being held over may partly depend upon the type of reserve condition. Parolees with work conditions, or home and work conditions, were more often held over, while parolees with out-of-state or warrant conditions were less often held over. Even a straight parole, however, does not in all cases guarantee release on that date.

6% of those with straight paroles spent some time over.

TABLE IV

WHISTHER RELEASED BEYOND RELEASE DATE, BY RELEASE RESERVE CONDITION

And the second	DAYS OVER RELEASE DATE						
	No	ne	Some				
Condition	N	<u> 2</u>	N	%			
None	351	(94%)	21	(6%)			
Some	431	(74%)	151	(26%)			
Work	84	(68%)	40	(32%)			
Home	44	(75%)	15	(25%)			
Home & Work	135	(71%)	<i>5</i> 6	(29%)			
Residential Ctr.	96	(77%)	28	(23%)			
Out-of-State	25	(89%)	3	(11%)			
Warrant	41	(84%)	8	(16%)			
Special Services	6	(86%)	1	(14%)			
/ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
Unknown	291	٠	1				
TOTAL	1073		173	•			

5. TIME TO SERVE ON PAROLE

Table V presents, by releasing institution, the time period between the release date and the expiration-discharge date for 1972 state parolees. (Discharge date was used when available at the time of data collection; expiration date was used in cases when discharge date had not been computed at the time of release.)

The typical period of time to serve on parole was 4.2 years (excluding those on parole for life). This typical period of time to serve on parole does not vary a great deal among releasing institutions. It is 4.1 years for Framingham and 4.0 years for Concord and Pre-Release; while it is 4.6 years for Walpole, 5.6 years for Norfolk and 5.3 years for Forestry.

More importantly, the range of lengths of time to spend on parole varies a great deal among releasing institutions. Two-thirds of the parolees from Concord, Pre-Release and Framingham had between 3 and 5 years to serve on parole, and less than a tenth had 5 years or more to serve on parole (because of 5 Indefinite sentences, of course). On the other hand, over a half of the parolees from Walpole, Norfolk and Forestry had 5 years or more to serve on parole, and a fifth had 10 years or more to serve on parole.

TABLE V

LENGTH OF TIME TO SERVE ON PAROLE, BY INSTITUTION RELEASED FROM

I from R. A. Trong R. A. Trong I. O trong I. O trong	271 95 700 89	11 32 11 71 22	9 (6%) 6 (3%) 0 (0%) 0 (0%) 0 (0%) 0 (21 (14%) 45 (19%) 11 (13%) 12 (2%) 0 (0%) 3 (37 (25%) 81 (34%) 34 (41%) 42 (7%) 5 (7%) 6 (27 (40%) 15 (20 (14%) 37 (15%) 15 (18%) 167 (27%) 15 (22%) 12 (24 (16%) 28 (12%) 7 (8%) 68 (11%) 7 (11%) 9 (10 (7%) 11 (5%) 3 (4%) 51 (8%) 10 (15%) 2 ((6%) 1 (0%) 1 (1%) 17 (2%) 3 (5%) 2 (N %	Years Walbole Noriolk Forestry Concord & Frantistian Street
	·		(%) 0 ((%) 3 ((7%) 6 ((40%) 15 ((22%) 12 ((11%) 9 ((15%) 2 ((5%)	188	-
L-2 vra	1366	151	_	_	_			_	_	33 (3%)	1%	

The "average" above represents the median time to serve on parole. The mean length of time to serve on parole is as follows: Walpole, 5.8 years; Norfolk, 6.8; Forestry, 6.4; Concord and Pre-Release, 4.0; Framingham, 3.6; other, 5.1; TOTAL, 4.5.

6. AGE AT RELEASE

Table VI presents, by releasing institution, the age at release of 1972 state parolees.

The typical age at release was 25. This figure was about 30 for parolees from Walpole, Norfolk or Forestry. It was 22 for parolees from Concord and Pre-Release and 24 for parolees from Framingham. About a fifth of the parolees from Walpole, Norfolk and Forestry were 40 or above, while there were very few older parolees from Framingham (with the reduction in drunkenness commitments) or Concord. Under a fifth of the parolees from Walpole, Norfolk and Forestry were under 25, while three-quarters of the Concord and Pre-Release parolees and slightly over half of the Framingham parolees were under 25.

TABLE VI

GE AT RELEASE TO PAROLE SUPERVISION. BY INSTITUTION RELEASED FROM

AVERAGE*	1 TOTAL	Unknown	50 or more	40 - 49	30 - 39	25 - 29	20 - 24	Under 20		Aso
31 yrs.	158	83	8 (5%)	_	$\overline{}$	_	27 (17%)	1 (1%)	N	Walpole
30 yrs.	271	·	20 (8%)				44 (16%)		N	Norfolk
29 yrs.	95	Ь		_		·	14 (15%)	$\overline{}$	N N	Forestry
22 yrs.	700	0	~	~	$\overline{}$	$\overline{}$	383 (55%)	$\overline{}$	N N	Concord & Pre-Release
24 yrs.	89	ļ.,	<u>~</u>	\sim	~	~	37 (43%)	10 (12%)	N N	Framingham
24 yrs.	ধ্য	J	2 (4%)	~	_	_	_	<u> </u>	N N	Other
25 yrs.	1366	15	_	_		_		146 (11%)	Z	TOTAL

The "average" above represents the median ages. The mean ages at release are as follows: Walpole, 33; Norfolk, 33; Forestry, 31; Concord and Pre-Release, 23; Framingham, 26; other, 26; and TOTAL, 27.